

# OBSERVED THE DAY

Labor Day Celebrated all over the Country

Many of the Principal Cities Closed their Business and Paraded

30,000 IN LINE AT CHICAGO

Three Thousand of the Paraders were Women

Kansas City had a big Parade Followed by a Picnic and Addresses

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Thirty thousand men, women, and girls, with one hundred bands, innumerable banners and transparencies marched through the streets this morning commemorating Labor Day. Nearly three thousand women were in line, mostly clothing and glove makers. They received a great ovation. Stores etc. are closed. In South Chicago three thousand union men paraded. The steel workers were not permitted in line. At Hammond Ind the city officials and striking bindery girls of Conkey's printing pressed the parade.

ROOSEVELT AT ST. PAUL.  
St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Roosevelt opened the state fair and helped the Labor Day celebration by speaking this afternoon. He said that it became more and more evident that the state and if necessary the nation had to possess the supervision and control of the great corporations which are its creatures. Laws protecting laboring men are also necessary.

PITTSBURGH ENTHUSIASTIC.  
Pittsburgh, Sept. 2.—The celebration of Labor Day at Pittsburgh and vicinity was more general than ever before. A monster parade was the chief feature. About eighteen thousand men marched. Shaffer led the steel workers in a place of honor. Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the parade. The city was packed with visitors.

NEW YORK BUSINESS CLOSED.  
New York, September 2.—Business houses, banks, public buildings, and factories are generally closed in honor of Labor Day parade. The parade feature was abandoned this year and the toilers are seeking recreation in the country.

ST. LOUIS' DOUBLE CELEBRATION.  
St. Louis, Sept. 2.—Labor day here was observed by two parades and two picnics, managed respectively by the Central trades labor union and Building Trades council. Business generally is suspended.

8000 PARADE IN KANSAS CITY.  
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—Eight thousand union men paraded here, many in uniform made by the garment works union co-operative factory. There was a picnic this afternoon with athletic contests. The list of speakers included Bryan, former governor Stone, Webster Davis, Mayor Reed and local orators.

GOOD WEATHER AT CLEVELAND.  
Cleveland, Sept. 2.—All business is suspended here in honor of Labor day. The streets were lavishly decorated. Twelve thousand men paraded. The weather is fine after yesterday's flood.

OBSERVED IN CINCINNATI.  
Cincinnati, Sept. 2.—Labor day was generally observed here. Ten thousand unionists paraded. Outings rounded out the day.

HOWISON NEVER SAID IT  
Remarks About Schley Credited to Him are False.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Admiral Howison, member of the court of inquiry denies the correctness of the interview attributing the anti-Schley expressions to him. He says he is willing to resign from the court. Secretary Hackett replied that this is unnecessary, and the matter would be referred to the court if Schley desires so.

TROOPS FOR KANSAS  
A Squadron of the Fourth For Leavenworth and Riley.

Washington, August 29.—Orders have been issued at the War department sending one squadron of the Fourth cavalry, which arrived at San Francisco from Manila on the transport Hancock late yesterday to Fort Riley, Kansas, another to Jefferson Barracks and another to Fort Leavenworth. A recent order of the department assigned a field battery to Jefferson Barracks, but as there is some question as to sufficient quarters for eight troops of cavalry and the battery also, it is probable that the battery will be sent to another post.

## WOODS WON OUT

He will now Hold his Lawton Claim All Right

Washington, Aug. 30. In the contest case of J. L. Calvert against James R. Woods, coming from the Lawton, O. T., land district, and involving entry No. 1, Acting Secretary Ryan today rendered a decision refusing to order a hearing on the charges preferred. The charges substantially are that Woods' entry was made in violation of the homestead law by reason of its location on the south line of the town of Lawton, and that the entry embraces a tract a mile long and only a quarter of a mile wide, and was so taken for speculative purposes and not for agricultural purposes, and that the entry was made at a time when there was a large number of townsites on the land and by them occupied for trade and business.

The decision holds that the selection and entry of land adjacent to the town of Lawton was not in violation of the letter or spirit of the law, and that the fact that there may have been alleged townsites on the land at the time he made his entry does not affect Woods' right of entry. The land was not subject to appropriation for townsites purposes, nor was any person authorized to enter upon it or occupy it for purposes of trade or business, and no such occupancy could operate to defeat his right to entry.

It is further held in the opinion that his entry is not bad on account of the form of the tract embraced therein; that the special provisions of the act of May 2, 1890, do not control in this matter, but the general provisions of the homestead law do, and that, under the act of June 6, 1900, making provision for the disposition of these lands, it provides that they shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsites laws of the United States.

## TRADE IS BETTER

Conditions Have Greatly Improved Lately

Kansas City, Aug. 31.—"Kansas City is entering on the fall season under the most favorable conditions," said Joseph M. Gregory, superintendent of the Bradstreet's commercial agency. "There appears to be not a cloud in the sky as far as the commercial future of this city is concerned," continued Mr. Gregory. "A month ago anyone who had predicted such a condition would have been laughed at. We were more scared than hurt and the drought conditions which seemed most discouraging have really turned out better than anyone expected."

"Is the wholesale trade of Kansas City up to the normal standard?" was asked.

"More than that," said Mr. Gregory. "What is the present outlook for the jobbing business?" was asked.

"Never better, as I said before. Kansas City is entering on the fall season under the most favorable conditions. Good times are ahead of us in all lines. Crops have proven fair and the cattle trade is very promising. Railroads report their inability to handle the trade. Blockades are reported from all sources."

MONEY IS PLENTIFUL.

Speaking of financial conditions, W. A. Rule, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, said:

"The great trouble our customers have is in moving their products to market. We hold a great deal of cattle paper and business of this class is badly hampered just now. I have just returned from the east where business is less active than for some time. Out here in the West business is better than we had hoped. Money is plentiful and all interests are being well taken care of. There will be no trouble in handling wheat and fall cattle. Kansas City banks will be abundantly able to furnish what funds are needed."

## WON'T BE SIDETRACKED

The Pension Commissionership is What the Kansan is After.

Topeka, Aug. 30.—Colonel R. W. Blue says the talk in Topeka of a boom for him for attorney general is without his consent. He says he still is in the race for pension commissionership, and will stay in until the contest is settled. The colonel was at the old soldiers' reunion on Spring river, near Baxter Springs, Wednesday, and made a speech. He made no reference to his candidacy in his address, but afterward he met the veterans in groups and assured them that he will stay in the fight. To the correspondent of The Star he said:

"I thank my friends of Topeka for their interest in me, and I hear that they say that Kansas will not get the office of pension commissioner, even if H. Clay Evans resigns, but since 2,000 or more petitions in my behalf have been forwarded to the President I guess I will see the end of it. It is a compliment at least to be the choice of so many old soldiers, especially to be the only candidate who is endorsed by old soldiers, and so it is my duty to stay in the fight."

No fake salary offer, but big commissions given to sell poultry mixture in the county. Never mind, stamp. Eureka Mfg. Co. 8 West, St. Louis, Mo.

## FREIGHTCARS RUN AWAY

Crash Into a Passenger and Many Are Killed.

Kalispell, Mont. August 31.—Twenty-eight wild freight cars crashed into a great Northern passenger near Nyack station. Superintendent Downs' private car was wrecked and he, his son, and cook killed. A car filled with laborers was demolished. The number of dead is not fixed.

Nyack is a small station in the mountains. The passenger had come down and was on a plain when the freight cars loaded with shingles shot down from above. Down's car was the first one struck and was totally demolished. The chair car was crushed like an eggshell. It was here that most of the deaths occurred either by crushing or with flames for the wreck caught fire slowly roasting many of the passengers to death. The flames destroyed the telegraph poles and prevented relief or news. Twenty-eight corpses were brought here today also thirteen injured.

35 ARE KILLED

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 31.—All reports show that the wreck on the Great Northern, forty miles east of Kalispell, Mont., last night, was the worst in the road's history, and one of the most agonizing in the annals of American railroading. Thirty-four lives are lost, and ten persons were injured. Three of the injured will surely die and the others were seriously hurt.

By strenuous and heroic efforts, fifteen of the bodies were taken from the wrecked cars. All the other victims were cremated, including Superintendent P. L. Downs and his son, T. Kirk Downs.

There is a severe grade near the scene of the wreck. Two engines had taken a train of twenty-eight freight cars up this grade and drawn off to take water. While doing this all the twenty-eight cars started down the grade. The runaway train dashed down the grade at a frightful speed and crashed into the rear of west-bound passenger No. 3, near the siding at Nyack. Superintendent Downs' private car was attached to the passenger and next to it was a day coach filled with railroad laborers, from Duluth. As the runaway train sped by the switch it struck a caboose and day coach on the siding, wrecking them. Fire immediately started from the oil lamps in the caboose. The point where the wild train crashed into the passenger was several hundred feet away and it was two and one-half hours before the flames reached the main wreck.

Meanwhile, frantic efforts were made to take out the dead and injured. The wreck was piled high and wedged into almost hopeless confusion, and in spite of superhuman effort the flames burned their way to the wrecked cars before the work was completed.

## SHAW FOR PRESIDENT

Dolliver Announced That the Iowa Man Is a Candidate.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, while in Chicago today announced that Governor Shaw, of Iowa, would be a candidate for the presidency. The senator also said that Iowa and a considerable portion of the middle West would be back of Iowa's favorite son.

Senator Dolliver's announcement was precipitated today by the fact that his presence in Chicago was reported to be for the purpose of meeting Vice President Roosevelt. Senator Dolliver said:

"Vice President Roosevelt is a popular man and has a host of friends but I don't know whether he is launching any boom for 1904 at this time."

"Iowa has a candidate in the person of Leslie M. Shaw, and my state is back of him solidly. I believe that we can count upon other support, but the date of the next convention is far off and many things may happen between now and then. Governor Shaw has a strong hold on Iowa and upon the nation. He is a safe, conservative man and a man of ability. His reputation is not confined to the borders of his own state and his term of governor of Iowa has been one of the most successful in the history of the commonwealth."

## SAMPSON'S HEALTH POOR

May Not Be Able to Testify Before the Schley Court.

Washington, August 30.—The unfortunate condition of Admiral Sampson's health occasions much speculation as to the effect on the Schley court of inquiry. Reports have reached here that Sampson is in an almost dying condition. He is certainly not well enough to be brought here or to testify. A cross examination on the stand might cause his collapse in court and unless Sampson improves it is not improbable the commission will take his testimony of his bedside.

MAY ASK POSTPONEMENT.

Burkhead, N. H., Aug. 30.—Admiral Sampson's condition shows no improvement. He took a short walk this morning with his physician. General debility seems the ailment. His friends may ask a postponement of the court of inquiry.

## CARRIE IN NEW YORK

John L. Sullivan and Police Commissioner Murphy Visited.

New York, Aug. 29.—Carrie Nation called at John L. Sullivan's saloon last night to see the ex-pugilist in reference to his statement that he would "throw her in the sewer." Sullivan sent down word that he was ill, but made an appointment to meet her Monday. Mrs. Nation also came to Police Commissioner Murphy's office. She said she called on him for an account of his stewardship and asked if he did not think New York was an awful, wicked place.

"You don't know what you are talking about," said Commissioner Murphy. "Go back to Kansas and stay there. If you want to do something, why don't you do it for your husband?"

"I have no husband now," said Mrs. Nation. "I suppose you know all about that matter."

"Oh, yes," said Commissioner Murphy. "I congratulate Mr. Nation. He ought to be a happy man now."

Mrs. Nation addressed Mr. Murphy as "Father," a term the commissioner warmly resented. But the Kansas reformer persisted.

"Father, don't you think a little 'hatchetization' would be good for New York?"

Murphy finally terminated the interview by beckoning to his secretary, who escorted Mrs. Nation from the room. Before leaving town, Mrs. Nation said she would return Sunday and visit the "Tenderloin" and "see everything that was open."

## MRS. NATION IN TROUBLE

She Does Some Bottle Smashing in Danville.

Danville, Ill., August 31.—For a half hour this evening it looked as though Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas smasher, would not be able to fill her New York engagement Sunday night. She made speeches this afternoon and evening at the Elks' street fair and as she was leaving the grounds discovered a brewery exhibit. Mrs. Nation jumped out of the carriage, attacked the bottles and had wrecked several rows before police officers could get hold of her. The Elks promised to pay for the damage done and the angry owner of the exhibit consented to her release. Mrs. Nation left for New York tonight.

## WILL NOT OPPOSE EVANS

Kansas G. A. R. Will Try and Prevent Criticism at Cleveland.

Topeka, September 1.—Kansas will line up solidly in opposition to any resolution censuring the management of the pension bureau by Commissioner H. Clay Evans if any are presented at the Cleveland encampment next week. This will be in striking contrast to the action of her Kansas delegates in past encampments. For the past three years Kansas has taken the lead in the fight on Evans, but it will fight him no more. There are two reasons for this. The first is that a different faction is now in control of the G. A. R. department of this State. The old crowd that had been running the department for years was routed at the Junction City reunion. The old soldiers clamored for a new deal until they got it. The men in control now are not rabid anti-Evans men. The second reason is that if Kansas joins in any movement to denounce Evans this State will not land the pension commissioner.

Senator Burton came back from Canton, Ohio, the other day and gave it out that Evans would not be deposed as pension commissioner if the Cleveland encampment denounced his management of the bureau. He was giving publicity to the President's privately expressed determination. If Evans escapes any criticism at Cleveland there will be a new pension commissioner within thirty days and he will be a Kansan. If he is criticised he will hold over for another four years. It therefore behooves the Kansas delegation not only to not join in any demonstration against Evans, but to attempt to quell one if some other state springs it. And that is just what the Kansas delegation will do.

## WAS IN THE PULPIT

Roosevelt Talks to a Big Chicago Congregation

Chicago, September 1.—Two lay sermons, a luncheon with several Illinois politicians and a visit to Hull house were the events that occupied Vice President Roosevelt in Chicago today. He left tonight for Minneapolis where he will deliver a Labor day oration tomorrow.

After breakfasting at the Chicago Club with Paul Morton, of the Santa Fe road, the Vice President was driven to the Trinity Dutch Reformed church, on Marshallfield avenue. This is the church Mr. Roosevelt usually attends when in Chicago, and he is known personally to many members of the congregation. After the sermon the pastor invited him to the platform, and the Vice-President, as has been his custom when visiting this church, made a short, informal address, telling the worshippers that true happiness could be found only by trusting in God and being faithful to the country.

## BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smooth, soft, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY  
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripes. 10 Cents per box. Write for free sample, at health Address.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Chas. Lenhart, a distant relation of Rev. J. A. Leonard, was in town today from Findlay, O. He is a brother of W. O. Lenhart, of LaHarpe, and will put in a hardware store at Gas City.

One of the most unpardonable sins in Iowa is for newcomers to criticize the older society crowd. Established society reserves that right exclusively for itself, and no surer way of not getting on is to assume the right to find fault.

K. C. Star: In the same edition of the Iowa REGISTER there is the notice of the dedication of a \$10,000 Methodist church and the story of a naughty railway engineer who was horsewhipped by an angry woman. That is the way good and evil are mixed up in this world.

Wednesday Judge Smith united in marriage J. F. McCullough, of Chanute, and Kiamitia C. Gilbert, of Coffeyville. The groom is a barber and the bride is a beauty, which is in accordance with the inevitable law that fair women fall in love with barbers.

C. H. Wheaton left last week for Nevada, Mo., where he will mix up with several fairs and street fairs and be able to secure such attractions as he sees fit for the county fair. He is pretty wise on such matters and there is no reason to doubt that he will bring contracts with several first-class attractions home with him.

Mr. J. M. Williamson seems likely to be one of the candidates for the office of sheriff in case the present incumbent does not hold over the year between the end of his term and the time of a regular election. Petitions are being circulated in his interest. It is generally believed, however, that Mr. Hobart will be left in the office.

F. S. Bennett brought home from Colorado with him a prospectus and some samples of oil of the Colorado Oil Company, of which J. A. Barclay is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bennett thinks the company has a good thing. Barclay got up a special edition of the REGISTER, the best one ever gotten out here, and those who remember him will hope he is booked for the millionaire's class.

It has been several years since Iowa men contributed any considerable sums to the maintenance of the brokers in the corn pit and then several men who were pretty well started in life went up against a jolt from which they never recovered. Today there are a half a dozen working a "system" that is bound to win, and the time when they get pinched is coming, perhaps this week, possibly next month.

As REGISTER readers know a recent race war resulted in all the negroes being run out of Pierce City, Mo. A day or two later a young negro asked for work in Joplin. He was asked several questions and in replying said he needed work immediately although he "had something coming to him at Pierce City." Later he explained that he was given five minutes to get out of that town and got out in two. "I've got three minutes yet comin' to me down there."

Topeka Capital: Iola is feeling like the little boy who feels it in his bones that he is going to get a bicycle for a Christmas present, but isn't quite sure about it. The big smelter at Argentine is going to shut down. Daily the force is being cut, and nothing is said about ever starting up again. The president of the company was in Iola the other day, with Santa Fe officials. Nothing is given out in the matter, and Iola is just hoping. Iola knows this: that is cheap fuel, acid and limestone, three things that the smelter must have.

Gas City had an amusing sensation the other day. A train was coming into town from the west and before reaching town tooted and shrieked to beat the ice plant whistle. Townfolks thought of course that the smelters were a-dre and the entire population turned out on the run. On reaching the railroad they found that a horse belonging to Warren Long had started across a short trestle near the factory and had gotten its four legs through the ties. The approaching train had to stop and with considerable merriment the horse was pried out. The next day the unwise brute took his constitutional along the track again and was run into and killed by a train.

Came to Kansas in 1856.

History as told by those who helped make it is one of the most interesting things in the world. Sometimes it is hard to get them to talk, but a REGISTER reporter worried one into that condition recently.

Mrs. E. P. Minor, who conducts a boarding house on East street, came to Kansas in 1856, and aside from five years spent at her home in Ohio while her husband was in the army, she has made Kansas her home ever since. 1856 was forty-five years ago, back in the days when Kansas was the seat of the disturbances which culminated in the Civil War. Bands of Missourians raided the settlements and outrages were frequent while the battle between Freedom and Slavery went on.

It was during that interesting time that Mr. and Mrs. Minor left their home in Huron county, Iowa, and joined a band of 250 Free Staters at Mount Pleasant. The party was led by Captain Eldridge and Jim Pomeroy and traveled like a detachment of soldiers during the six weeks of the trip to Lawrence.

The purpose of the party was to settle in Kansas and help make it a free state and aid was furnished by the Massachusetts Aid Society which gave \$50 to every young man who moved here and \$45 to every husband and every wife. Supplies were furnished them by the people of Iowa and Nebraska as they traveled along. The party carried a considerable store of rifles, revolvers and ammunition besides a brass cannon, and it was the presence of this forbidden merchandise that made the trip interesting, for the government had taken steps to head off the entrance of armed bands into the territory and the Missouri raiders were equally active.

While the party was camped on the Omaha river a boy stole some money and deserted. He fell in with a companion and in some way they set fire to the prairie which resulted in the burning of part of the outfit of a regiment of U. S. soldiers guarding the frontier to catch Jim Lane and prevent armed parties entering the state. The deserting boy escaped the whipping which his companion caught by telling the soldiers that Jim Lane was with the party in which Mr. and Mrs. Minor were traveling, and the regiment immediately set out to catch the party. Lane had been with the party a days before for a short few time, but had left. He was fleeing for his life and wore a different wig or mask every day, changing horses as he could.

News of the regiment's proximity had reached the party and the night before the meeting the old cannon was buried. It was done secretly, at night, in a tent, a hole being dug, the cannon being wrapped and buried, the loose earth carried away and the sod replaced. Only a few trusty ones knew of this fact. The cannon had been named "Jim Lane" by the party and in this way the boy had gotten the idea that he was a member.

Upon its arrival the regiment captured the whole party of emigrants and proceeded to search for Jim Lane. As they passed from wagon to wagon they got some round abuse, but they dumped everything out into the rain which was falling at the time. The woman in the wagon next to the Minor wagon raised all kinds of a rumpus and gained nothing, so wily Mrs. Minor placated the commanding officer with the gift of a large chunk of gingerbread when he reached her wagon. He ordered the wagon left alone. "There is a lady in there; don't bother that wagon!" In the wagon was a case of rifles and two boxes of new Colts revolvers. Neither Jim Lane, nor "Jim Lane" was found, but the whole party was kept in surveillance and escorted to Topeka. There Governor Geary met them, roundly cussed the commanding officer for exceeding his duty and welcomed the travelers, bidding them make themselves at home wherever they saw fit. Mr. and Mrs. Minor went to Lawrence and remained there during the exciting years which followed. The following winter a trip was made back to the camping place and the cannon dug up and taken to Lawrence where it served its purpose in after times.

Among the members of the party was Richard Reall, the English journalist and poet, who afterwards won fame. Mrs. Minor remembers him as a funny individual with little promise of genius.

Such incidents are now a matter of ancient history, few of the participants now living. The daring and endurance of those early settlers saved Kansas to freedom although the whole south was inciting President Pierce to stop the immigration.

Came Near Being a Cripple.

Josh Westhafer, of Logansport, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of p. rial paralysis. It is for sale by W. L. Crabb and Campbell & Burrell.